

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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reveal unusual erosive or stability conditions at the site. Such data must include engineering analyses or reports performed on the structure or site which evaluates local rates of erosion, or the condition or stability of the structure's foundation including supporting soil.

(c) In the case of structures planned to be relocated, a certification as to whether the proposed relocation site is outside the 30-year setback for 1-4 family residential structures, or outside the 60-year setback for all other structures, must also be submitted by the State.

[53 FR 36975, Sept. 23, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 44193, Nov. 2, 1988]

§ 63.18 Review of State certification by the Administrator.

The Administrator, after a claim has been filed by the property owner, will review the certification and data prepared by the State. Upon completion of the review, the State will be notified that:

(a) The structure has been determined to be subject to imminent collapse, or

(b) The structure has not been determined to be subject to imminent collapse and the basis for such determination, or

(c) Additional data are needed to verify that the procedures and criteria for imminent collapse certification have been met.

PART 64—COMMUNITIES ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127 of Mar. 31, 1979, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 64.1 Purpose of part.

(a) 42 U.S.C. 4012(c), 4022 and 4102 require that flood insurance in the max-

imum limits of coverage under the regular program shall be offered in communities only after the Administrator has: (1) Identified the areas of special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) or flood-related erosion hazards within the community; and/or (2) completed a risk study for the applicant community. The priorities for conducting such risk studies are set forth in §§59.23 and 60.25 of this subchapter. The purpose of this part is to define the types of zones which the Agency will use for identifying the hazard areas on maps.

(b) 42 U.S.C. 4056 authorizes an emergency implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program whereby the Administrator may make subsidized coverage available to eligible communities prior to the completion of detailed risk studies for such areas. This part also describes procedures under the emergency program and lists communities which become eligible under the NFIP.

[48 FR 28278, June 21, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 4751, Feb. 8, 1984; 49 FR 33879, Aug. 27, 1984]

§ 64.2 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in part 59 of this subchapter are applicable to this part.

[41 FR 46986, Oct. 26, 1976. Redesignated at 44 FR 31177, May 31, 1979]

§ 64.3 Flood Insurance Maps.

(a) The following maps may be prepared by the Administrator for use in connection with the sale of flood insurance:

(1) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): This map is prepared after the risk study for the community has been completed and the risk premium rates have been established. It indicates the risk premium rate zones applicable in the community and when those rates are effective. The symbols used to designate those zones are as follows:

Zone symbol	
A	Area of special flood hazard without water surface elevations determined
A1-30, AE	Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined
AO	Area of special flood hazards having shallow water depths and/or unpredictable flow paths between (1) and (3) ft